

Response
Cory, et al.
09/691,713

C1 cont
set screw 46 permits the switch 30 to be variably set to accommodate different sensitivities for the gas flow alarm 20. The set screw 46 impinges on the second electrical terminal 44 to place the second electrical terminal 44 in closer proximity to the second end 40 thereby making the switch 30 more sensitive to gas flow.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

C2
--The first nasal cannula fitting 92 and the second nasal cannula fitting 96 are a part of the hollow nasal cannula tube 90. The first nasal cannula fitting 92 and the second nasal cannula fitting 96 are both in fluid communication with the hollow nasal cannula tube 90.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

C3
--The nasal cannula tube 90 has protruding from it a pair of spaced apart nasal fittings 102 and 104. The spaced apart nasal fittings 102 and 104 are in fluid communication with the hollow nasal cannula tube 90.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

C4
--The spaced apart nasal fittings 102 and 104 have nasal orifices 108 and 110. The nasal orifices 108 and 110 permit the flow of a medical gas out of the nasal cannula tube 90 to the nostrils of a patient in need of the medical gas.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

C5
--To avoid accidental disconnection and the resultant false alarms, it is suggested that each of the hollow flexible tubing 14 and the hollow flexible tubing 64 be from 25 centimeters to 2 meters, preferably 30 centimeters to one meter in length.--

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Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

C6
--Thus, as an additional feature to the alarm aspect of the present invention is a transmitter 200. The transmitter 200 is shown in Figure 6. The transmitter 200, when connected with the gas flow alarm 20, transmits the fact that the flow rate of the medical gas has fallen below a predetermined point to a remote receiving location such as a nursing station. The transmitter 200 is any conventional low power device that does not interfere with the operation of the overall system. The transmitter 200 transmits a radio signal through an antenna 202.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

C7
--A second embodiment of the present invention employs the feature of moisturizing a medical gas to be supplied to the patient. As best seen in Figure 5, is a medical gas supply line 210. The medical gas supply line 210 is connected with a humidifying device 220. The humidifying vessel 220 comprises a humidifying container (or moisturizing vessel) 222 and a humidifying container cap 224.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

C8
--The gas receiving conduit 242 takes up the humidified medical gas. The arrow in Figure 5 shows the direction of gas flow. The medical gas then passes through the gas flow alarm 20 as previously described.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

C9
--To allow the patient to be confident that the gas flow alarm 20 is operating properly there is an alarm test switch 306. A second switch on the anterior surface of the gas flow alarm 20 is an on off switch 310. The on off switch 310 is located on the